(XXXIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 1926.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1783.

The DEFINITIVE TREATY,

Between GREAT-BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES of America, signed at Paris the 3d day of September, 1783.

In the name of the moſt holy and undivided Trinity.

IT having pleaſed the Divine Providence to diſpoſe the hearts of the moſt ſerene and moſt potent prince George the third by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, arch-treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. and of the United States of America, to forget all paſt miſunderſtandings and differences that have unhappily interrupted the good correſpondence and friendſhip which they mutually wiſh to reſtore, and to eſtabliſh ſuch a beneficial and ſatisfactory intercourſe between the two countries, upon the ground of reciprocal advantages and mutual convenience, as may promote and ſecure to both perpetual peace and harmony; and having for this deſirable end already laid the foundation of peace and reconciliation, by the proviſional articles ſigned at Paris on the 30th of November, 1782, by the commiſſioners empowered on each part, which articles were agreed to be inſerted in, and to conſtitute the treaty of peace propoſed to be concluded between the crown of Great-Britain and the ſaid United States, but which treaty was not to be concluded until terms of peace ſhould be agreed upon between Great-Britain and France, and his Britannic majeſty ſhould be ready to conclude ſuch treaty accordingly: and the treaty between Great-Britain and France having ſince been concluded, his Britannic majeſty and the United States of America, in order to carry into full effect the proviſional articles above mentioned, according to the tenor thereof, have conſtituted and appointed, that is to ſay, his Britannic majeſty on his part, David Hartley, Eſq; member of the parliament of Great-Britain, and the ſaid United States on their part, John Adams, Eſq; late a commiſſioner of the United States of America at the court of Verſailles, late delegate in congreſs from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and chief juſtice of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary of the ſaid United States to their high mightineſſes the States General of the United Netherlands; Benjamin Franklin, Eſq; late delegate in congreſs from the ſtate of Pennſylvania, preſident of the convention of the ſaid ſtate, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the United States of America at the court of Verſailles; and John Jay, Eſq; late preſident of congreſs, and chief juſtice of the ſtate of New-York, and miniſter plenipotentiary from the ſaid United States at the court of Madrid, to be the plenipotentiaries for the concluding and ſigning the preſent definitive treaty; who, after having reciprocally communicated their reſpective full powers, have agreed upon and confirmed the following articles:

Art. 1. His Britannic majeſty acknowledges the ſaid United States, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſets-Bay, Rhode-Iſland and Providence plantations, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, and Georgia, to be free, ſovereign, and independent ſtates; that he treats with them as ſuch, and for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, relinquiſhes all claims to the government, property, and territorial rights of the ſame, and every part thereof.

Art. 2. And that all diſputes which might ariſe in future, on the ſubject of the boundaries of the ſaid United States, may be prevented, it is hereby agreed and declared, that the following are and ſhall be their boundaries, viz. From the north weſt angle of Nova-Scotia, viz. that angle which is formed by a line drawn due north from the ſource of St. Croix river to the Highlands, along the ſaid Highlands, which divide thoſe rivers that empty themſelves into the river St. Lawrence, from thoſe which fall into the Atlantic ocean, to the north-weſtermoſt head of Connecticut river; thence down along the middle of that river to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude; from thence by a line due weſt on ſaid latitude, until it ſtrikes the river Irriquois or Cataraqui; thence along the middle of the ſaid river into Lake Ontario; through the middle of the ſaid lake until it ſtrikes the communication by water between that lake and Lake Erie; thence along the middle of ſaid communication into Lake Erie, through the middle of ſaid lake, until it arrives at the water communication between that lake and Lake Huron, thence through the middle of ſaid lake to the water communication between that lake and Lake Superior; thence through Lake Superior, northward of the Iſles Royal and Phelipeaux to the Long Lake; thence through the middle of ſaid Long Lake and the water communication between it and the Lake of the Woods, to the ſaid Lake of the Woods, thence through the ſaid lake to the moſt north-weſtern point thereof, and from thence on a due weſt courſe to the river Miſſiſſippi; thence by a line to be drawn along the middle of the ſaid river Miſſiſſippi, until it ſhall interſect the northernmoſt part of the thirty-firſt degree of north latitude. South, by a line to be drawn due eaſt from the determination of the line laſt mentioned in the latitude of thirty one degrees north of the Equator, to the middle of the river Apalachicola or Catanouche; thence along the middle thereof to its junction with the Flint river; thence ſtrait to the head of St. Mary's river; and thence down along the middle of St. Mary's river to the Atlantic ocean: eaſt, by a line to be drawn along the middle of the river St. Croix, from its mouth in the bay of Fundy to its ſource, and from its ſource directly north to the aforeſaid Highlands which divide the rivers that fall into the Atlantic ocean from thoſe which fall into the river St. Lawrence, comprehending all iſlands within twenty leagues of any part of the ſhores of the United States, and lying between lines to be drawn due eaſt from the points where the aforeſaid boundaries between Nova-Scotia on the one part, and Eaſt-Florida on the other, ſhall reſpectively touch the bay of Fundy and the Atlantic ocean, excepting ſuch iſlands as now are or heretofore have been within the limits of the ſaid province of Nova-Scotia.

Art. 3. It is agreed that the people of the United States ſhall continue to enjoy unmoleſted the right to take fiſh of every kind on the Grand Bank, and on all the other banks of Newfoundland, alſo in the gulph of St. Lawrence, and all other places in the ſea, where the inhabitants of both countries uſed at any time heretofore to fiſh. And alſo that the inhabitants of the United States ſhall have liberty to take fiſh of every kind on ſuch part of the coaſt of Newfoundland as Britiſh fiſhermen ſhall uſe, (but not to dry or cure the ſame on that iſland) and alſo on the coaſts, bays, and creeks of all others of his Britannic majeſty's dominions in America; and that the American fiſhermen ſhall have liberty to dry and cure fiſh in any of the unſettled bays, harbours, and creeks of Nova-Scotia, Magdalen Iſlands, and Labrador, ſo long as the ſame ſhall remain unſettled: but ſo ſoon as the ſame or either of them ſhall be ſettled, it ſhall not be lawful for the ſaid fiſhermen to dry or cure fiſh at ſuch ſettlement, without a previous agreement for that purpoſe with the inhabitants, proprietors, or poſſeſſors of the ground.

Art. 4. It is agreed that the creditors on either ſide ſhall meet with no lawful impediment to the recovery of the full value, in ſterling money, of all bonâ fide debts heretofore contracted.

Art. 5. It is agreed that congreſs ſhall earneſtly recommend it to the legiſlatures of the reſpective ſtates, to provide for the reſtitution of all eſtates, rights, and properties, which have been confiſcated, belonging to real Britiſh ſubjects; and alſo of the eſtates, rights, and properties of perſons reſident in diſtricts in the poſſeſſion of his majeſty's arms, and who have not borne arms againſt the ſaid United States; and that perſons of any other deſcription ſhall have free liberty to go to any part or parts of any of the Thirteen United States, and therein to remain twelve months unmoleſted in their endeavours to obtain the reſtitution of ſuch of their eſtates, rights, and properties, as may have been confiſcated; and that congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates a reconſideration and reviſion of all acts or laws regarding the premiſes, ſo as to render the ſaid laws or acts perfectly conſiſtent, not only with juſtice and equity, but with that ſpirit of conciliation, which, on the return of the bleſſings of peace, ſhould univerſally prevail; and that congreſs ſhall alſo earneſtly recommend to the ſeveral ſtates, that the eſtates, rights, and properties of ſuch laſt mentioned perſons ſhall be reſtored to them, they refunding to any perſons who may be now in poſſeſſion the bonâ fide price (where any has been given) which ſuch perſons may have paid on purchaſing any of the ſaid lands, rights, or properties ſince the confiſcation.

And it is agreed, that all perſons who have any intereſt in confiſcated lands, either by debts, marriage ſettlements, or otherwiſe, ſhall meet with no lawful impediment in the proſecution of their juſt rights.

Art. 6. That there ſhall be no future confiſcations made, nor any proſecutions commenced againſt any perſon or perſons for, or by reaſon of the part which he or they may have taken in the preſent war; and that no perſon ſhall, on that account, ſuffer any future loſs or damage, either in his perſon, liberty, or property; and that thoſe who may be in confinement on ſuch charges, at the time of the ratification of the treaty in America, ſhall be immediately ſet at liberty, and the proſecutions ſo commenced be diſcontinued.

Art. 7. There ſhall be a firm and perpetual peace between his Britannic majeſty and the ſaid ſtates, and between the ſubjects of the one and the citizens of the other; wherefore all hoſtilities, both by ſea and land, ſhall from henceforth ceaſe; all priſoners on both ſides ſhall be ſet at liberty, and his Britannic majeſty ſhall, with all convenient ſpeed, and without cauſing any deſtruction, or carrying away any negroes, or other property of the American inhabitants, withdraw all his armies, garriſons, and fleets, from the ſaid United States, and from every poſt, place, and harbour, within the ſame, leaving in all fortifications the American artillery that may be therein; and ſhall alſo order and cauſe all archives, records, deeds, and papers belonging to any of the ſaid ſtates, or their citizens, which in the courſe of the war may have fallen into the hands of his officers, to be forthwith reſtored, and delivered to the proper ſtate and perſons to whom they belong.

Art. 8. The navigation of the river Miſſiſſippi, from its ſource to the ocean, ſhall for ever remain free and open to the ſubjects of Great-Britain, and the citizens of the United States.

Art. 9. In caſe it ſhould ſo happen that any place or territory belonging to Great-Britain, or to the United States, ſhould have been conquered by the arms of either from the other, before the arrival of the ſaid proviſional articles in America, it is agreed, that the ſame ſhall be reſtored without difficulty, and without requiring any compenſation.

Art. 10. The ſolemn ratifications of the preſent treaty, expedited in good and due form, ſhall be exchanged between the contracting parties, in the ſpace of ſix months, or ſooner, if poſſible, to be computed from the day of the ſignature of the preſent treaty. In witneſs whereof, we the underſigned, their miniſters plenipotentiary, have in their name, and in virtue of our full powers, ſigned with our hands the preſent definitive treaty, and cauſed the ſeals of our arms to be affixed thereto.

Done at Paris, this 3d day of September, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty three.

(L. S.) JOHN ADAMS,
(L. S.) DAVID HARTLEY,
(L. S.) B. FRANKLIN,
(L. S.) JOHN JAY.

GEORGE R.

GEORGE the third, by the grace of God, king of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, duke of Brunſwick and Lunenburgh, arch-treaſurer and prince elector of the holy Roman empire, &c. To all whom theſe preſents ſhall come, greeting:

WHEREAS, for the perfecting and eſtabliſhing the peace, friendſhip, and good underſtanding, ſo happily commenced by the proviſional articles, ſigned at Paris the thirtieth day of November laſt, by the commiſſioners of us and our good friends the United States of America, viz. New-Hampſhire, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, New-York, New-Jerſey, Pennſylvania, the three lower counties on Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North-Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, in North-America, and for opening, promoting, and rendering perpetual the mutual intercourſe of trade and commerce between our kingdoms and the dominions of the ſaid United States, we have thought proper to inveſt ſome fit perſon with full powers on our part, to meet and confer with the miniſters of the ſaid United States, now reſiding at Paris, duly authoriſed for the accompliſhing of ſuch laudable and ſalutary purpoſes. Now know ye, that we, repoſing ſpecial truſt and confidence in the wiſdom, loyalty, diligence, and circumſpection of our truſty and well-beloved David Hartley, Eſq; (on whom we have therefore conferred the rank of our miniſter plenipotentiary) have nominated, conſtituted, and appointed, and by theſe preſents do nominate, conſtitute, and appoint him our true, certain, and undoubted commiſſioner, procurator, and plenipotentiary, giving and granting to him all and all manner of faculty, power, and authority, together with general as well as ſpecial order (ſo as the general do not derogate from the ſpecial, nor on the contrary) for us and in our name, to meet, confer, treat, and conclude with the miniſter or miniſters furniſhed with ſufficient powers on the part of our ſaid good friends the United States of America, of and concerning all ſuch matters and things as may be requiſite and neceſſary for accompliſhing and completing the ſeveral ends and purpoſes herein before mentioned; and alſo for us, and in our name to ſign ſuch treaty or treaties, convention or conventions, or other inſtruments whatſoever, as may be agreed upon in the premiſes; and mutually to deliver and receive the ſame in exchange, and to do and perform all ſuch other acts, matters, and things, as may be any ways proper and conducive to the purpoſes above mentioned, in as full and ample form and manner, and with the like validity and effect, as we ourſelf, if we were preſent, could do and perform the ſame; engaging and promiſing, on our royal word, that we will accept, ratify, and confirm, in the moſt effectual manner, all ſuch acts, matters, and things, as ſhall be ſo tranſacted and concluded by our aforeſaid commiſſioner, procurator, and plenipotentiary; and that we will never ſuffer any perſon to violate the ſame in the whole or in part, or to act contrary thereto. In teſtimony and confirmation of all which, we have cauſed our great ſeal of Great-Britain to be affixed to theſe preſents, ſigned with our royal hand.

Given at our palace at St. James's, the 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-three, and in the twenty-third year of our reign.

I David Hartley, the miniſter above named, certify the foregoing to be a true copy from my original commiſſion, delivered to the American miniſters, this 19th day of May, 1783.

(Signed) DAVID HARTLEY.

The United States of America, in Congreſs aſſembled,

To all whom theſe preſents ſhall come, ſend greeting.

WHEREAS theſe United States, from a ſincere deſire of putting an end to the hoſtilities between his moſt Chriſtian majeſty and theſe United States on the one part, and his Britannic majeſty on the other, and of terminating the ſame by a peace, founded on ſuch ſolid and equitable principles as reaſonably to promiſe a permanency of the bleſſings of tranquillity, did heretofore appoint the honourable John Adams, late a commiſſioner of the United States of America at the court of Verſailles, late delegate in congreſs from the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts, and chief juſtice of the ſaid ſtate, their miniſter plenipotentiary, with full powers, general and ſpecial, to act in that quality, to confer, treat, agree, and conclude with the ambaſſadors or plenipotentiaries of his moſt Chriſtian majeſty, and of his Britannic ma-

jesty, and those of any other princes or states whom it might concern, relating to the re-establishing of peace and friendship: And whereas the flames of war have since that time been extended, and other nations and states are involved therein: now know ye, that we still continuing earnestly desirous, as far as depends upon us, to put a stop to the effusion of blood, and to convince the powers of Europe, that we wish for nothing more ardently than to terminate the war, by a safe and honourable peace, have thought proper to renew the powers formerly given to the said John Adams, and to join four other persons in commission with him; and having full confidence in the integrity, prudence, and abilities of the honourable Benjamin Franklin, our minister plenipotentiary at the court of Versailles, and the honourable John Jay, late president of congress, and chief justice of the state of New-York, and our minister plenipotentiary at the court of Madrid, and the honourable Henry Laurens, formerly president of congress, and commissionated and sent as our agent to the United Provinces of the Low Countries, and the honourable Thomas Jefferson, governor of the commonwealth of Virginia, have nominated, constituted, and appointed the said Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, Henry Laurens, and Thomas Jefferson, in addition to the said John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, John Jay, Henry Laurens, and Thomas Jefferson, or the majority of them, or of such of them as may assemble, or, in case of the death, absence, indisposition, or other impediment of the others, to any one of them, full power and authority, general and special, conjunctly and separately, and general and special command to repair to such place as may be fixed upon for opening negotiations for peace, and there for us, and in our name, to confer, treat, agree, and conclude with the ambassadors, commissioners, plenipotentiaries of the princes and states whom it may concern, vested with equal powers relating to the establishment of peace; and whatsoever shall be agreed and concluded, for us and in our name to sign; and thereupon make a treaty or treaties, and to transact every thing that may be necessary for completing, securing, and strengthening the great work of pacification, in as ample form, and with the same effect, as if we were personally present, and acted therein, hereby promising in good faith that we will assent, ratify, fulfil, and execute, whatever shall be agreed, concluded, and signed by our said ministers plenipotentiary, or a majority of them, or of such of them as may assemble, or in case of the death, absence, indisposition, or other impediment of the others, by any one of them; and that we will never act nor suffer any person to act contrary to the same in whole or in any part. In witness whereof we have caused these presents to be signed by our president, and sealed with his seal.

Done at Philadelphia, the fifteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and in the fifth year of our independence, by the United States in congress assembled.

(Signed) SAM. HUNTINGTON, president.
CHA. THOMSON, secretary.

We certify the foregoing copies of the respective full powers to be authentic. *Paris, Sept.* 3, 1783.

(Signed) GEORGE HAMMOND, secretary to the British commission.
W. T. FRANKLIN, secretary to the American commission.

NEW-HAVEN, *November* 19.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman, dated London, August 25, 1783.

"PEOPLE here groan under their taxes, and curse their rulers—Our country is the happiest in the world—Pray use your little influence to support the government, by paying your taxes and mine, early, &c. Our enemies here watch our halting. The affair at Philadelphia has been magnified, and I suppose misrepresented; it gives them great pleasure. Our friends, who are more numerous, I believe, than we ever supposed, make the best of every thing, though they severely condemn our unreasonable ill grounded jealousy of congress, &c."

HARTFORD, *November* 25.

A correspondent abroad makes the following remark, in a letter to his friend in this town: "I observe in the papers that your governor and delegates in congress have resigned—So extraordinary a circumstance naturally excites curiosity. Is it commutation that causes such a ferment? When the resolution of congress promising half pay to the army passed, little or no objection was made, but the service performed, and the war over, now the impropriety of the measure appears very clear to the good people of Connecticut."

WINDSOR, *(Vermont,) October* 30.

On Wednesday night, last week, we had a most heavy storm of rain, which, with the melting of the snow that had fell a few days before and was lying six or eight inches deep in the woods and on the heights of land, raised the streams to such a degree as produced the greatest flood ever known since the settlement of this country. Several mills and mill dams in this town and its vicinity were carried away: a number in Claremont were destroyed; and indeed no town in this part of the country, on either side of Connecticut river, has escaped losing several. The bridges likewise all over the country were so universally washed away, that there has been but little travelling since, especially before the streams lowered. The grist-mills are rebuilding and repairing with all possible expedition; and we are happy in observing, that it is the general opinion, people will not suffer so much for want of bread as was at first feared.

ALBANY, *November* 3.

A few days ago, the ferry-boat belonging to Still-Water ferry, was by the force of the current carried over the falls. There were in the boat nine or ten persons, a waggon and five horses, some bedding, chest of cloaths, and several articles of value. Happily no lives were lost except those of the horses; all the people and the boat got safe to shore, but the waggon, horses, and every other article were lost.

NEW-YORK, *November* 26.

Yesterday in the morning the American troops marched from Haerlem, to the Bowery-lane. They remained there until about one o'clock, when the British left the posts in the Bowery, and the American troops marched into, and took possession of the city, in the following order, viz.

1. A corps of dragoons.
2. Advanced guard of light infantry.
3. A corps of artillery.
4. Battalion of light infantry.
5. Battalion of Massachusetts troops.
6. Rear guard.

After the troops had taken possession of the city, the GENERAL and GOVERNOR made their public entry in the following manner:

1. Their excellencies the general and governor, with their suites, on horseback.

2. The lieutenant-governor, and the members of the council, for the temporary government of the southern district, four a-breast.

3. Major general Knox, and the officers of the army, eight a-breast.

4. Citizens on horseback, eight a breast.

5. The speaker of the assembly, and citizens, on foot, eight a-breast.

Their excellencies the governor and commander in chief, were escorted by a body of West Chester light-horse, under the command of captain Delavan.

The procession proceeded down Queen-street, and through the Broad-way, to Cape's tavern.

The governor gave a public dinner at Fraunces's tavern; at which the commander in chief and other general officers were present.

After dinner the following toasts were drank by the company.

1. The United States of America.
2. His most Christian majesty.
3. The United Netherlands.
4. The king of Sweden.
5. The American army.
6. The fleet and armies of France which have served in America,
7. The memory of those heroes who have fallen for our freedom.
8. May our country be grateful to her military children.
9. May justice support what courage has gained.
10. The vindicators of the rights of mankind in every quarter of the globe.
11. May America be an asylum to the persecuted of the earth.
12. May a close union of the states guard the temple they have erected to liberty.
13. May the remembrance of THIS DAY be a lesson to princes.

The arrangement and whole conduct of this march, with the tranquillity which succeeded it, through the day and night, was admirable! and the grateful citizens will ever feel the most affectionate impressions, from that elegant and efficient disposition which prevailed through the whole event.

To his excellency GEORGE CLINTON, Esq; Governor of the State of NEW-YORK, commander in chief of the militia, and admiral of the navy of the same:

The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of NEW YORK, who have returned from exile, in behalf of themselves and their suffering brethren.

SIR,

WHEN we consider your faithful labours at the head of the government of this state, devoid as we conceive every free people ought to be of flattery, we think we should not be wanting in gratitude to your vigilant and assiduous services in the civil line.

The state, Sir, is highly indebted to you in your military capacity. A sense of your real merit will secure to you that reputation, which a brave man, exposing himself in defence of his country, will ever deserve.

We most sincerely congratulate you, on your happy arrival at the capital of the state. Your excellency hath borne a part with us in the general distress, and was ever ready to alleviate the calamities you could not effectually remove. Your example taught us to suffer with dignity.

We beg leave to assure your excellency, that as prudent citizens, and faithful subjects to the people of the state of New-York, we will do every thing in our power to enable you to support order and good government in the community, over which you have, by the suffrages of a free and discerning people, been elected to preside.

Signed, at the request of the meeting,

THO. RANDALL,	W. GILBERT, jun.
DAN. PHOENIX,	FR. VAN DYCK,
SAM. BROOME,	JEREMIAH WOOL,
THO. TUCKER,	GEO. JANEWAY,
HENRY KIPP,	ABRA. P. LOTT,
PAT. DENNIS,	EPH. BRASHIER.
W. GILBERT, sen.	

New-York, Nov. 22, 1783.

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

GENTLEMEN,

ACCEPT my most sincere thanks for your very affectionate and respectful address. Citizens who like you, to vindicate the sacred cause of freedom, quitted their native city, their fortunes and professions, and sustained with manly fortitude the rigours of a long and painful exile, superadded to the grievous calamities of a vengeful war, merit, in an eminent degree, the title of patriots, and the esteem of mankind; and your confidence and approbation are honours, which cannot be received without the utmost sensibility, or contemplated without gratitude and satisfaction.

To your sufferings, and to the invincible spirit with which they were surmounted, I have been witness; and while I sympathized in your distresses, I have deeply lamented that I had not means to alleviate them equal to my inclination.

The assurances of your firm support in the administration of government, give me singular pleasure. A reverence for the laws is peculiarly essential to public safety and prosperity, under our free constitution; and should we suffer the authority of the magistrate to be violated for the sake of private vengeance, we should be unworthy of the numberless blessings which an indulgent Providence hath placed within our reach. I shall endeavour steadily to discharge my duty, and I flatter myself that this state will become no less distinguished for justice and public tranquillity, in peace, than it has hitherto been marked in war, for vigour, fortitude, and perseverance.

GENTLEMEN,

Your kind congratulations on my arrival at this metropolis after so long an absence, are highly acceptable; and I most cordially felicitate with you on the joyful events which have restored us to the free and uncontrolable enjoyment of our rights. While we regard with inviolable gratitude and affection all who have aided us by their council or their arms, let us not be unmindful of that Almighty Being, whose gracious Providence has been manifestly interposed for our deliverance and protection; and let us shew, by our virtues, that we deserve to partake of the freedom, sovereignty and independence, which are so happily established throughout these United States.

GEO. CLINTON.

New-York, Nov. 26, 1783.

To his Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esq; general and commander in chief of the armies of the United States of America:

The ADDRESS of the CITIZENS of NEW-YORK, who have returned from exile, in behalf of themselves and their suffering brethren.

SIR,

AT a moment when the arm of tyranny is yielding up its fondest usurpations, we hope the salutations of long suffering exiles, but now happy freemen, will not be deemed an unworthy tribute.

In this place, and at this moment of exultation and triumph, while the ensigns of slavery still linger in our sight, we look up to you, our deliverer, with unusual transports of gratitude and joy. Permit us to welcome you to this city, long torn from us by the hard hand of oppression, but now, by your wisdom and energy, under the guidance of Providence, once more the seat of peace and freedom. We forbear to speak our gratitude or your praise—we should but echo the voice of applauding millions; but the citizens of New-York are eminently indebted to your virtues, and we, who have now the honour to address your excellency, have been often companions of your sufferings, and witnesses of your exertions—permit us therefore to approach your excellency with the same dignity and sincerity of freemen, and to assure you, that we shall preserve with our latest breath, our gratitude for your services, and veneration for your character; and accept of our sincere and earnest wishes, that you may long enjoy that calm domestic felicity which you have so generously sacrificed; that the cries of injured liberty may never more interrupt your repose; and that your happiness may be equal to your virtues.

[*Signed as in the address to governor Clinton.*]

His EXCELLENCY's ANSWER.

To the CITIZENS of NEW-YORK, who have returned from exile.

GENTLEMEN,

I THANK you sincerely for your affectionate address, and entreat you to be persuaded that nothing could be more agreeable to me than your polite congratulations: permit me, in turn, to felicitate you on the happy restoration of your city.

Great as your joy must be on this pleasing occasion, it can scarcely exceed that which I feel at seeing you, gentlemen, who, from the noblest motives, have suffered a voluntary exile of many years, return again in peace and triumph, to enjoy the fruits of your virtuous conduct.

The fortitude and perseverance which you and your suffering brethren have exhibited in the course of the war, have not only endeared you to your countrymen, but will be remembered, with admiration and applause, to the latest posterity.

May the tranquillity of your city be perpetual. May the ruins soon be repaired, commerce flourish, science be fostered, and all the civil and social virtues be cherished, in the same illustrious manner, which formerly reflected so much credit on the inhabitants of New-York. In fine, may every species of felicity attend you, gentlemen, and your worthy fellow-citizens.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

New-York, Nov. 26, 1783.

Nov. 27. Accounts from London by the Lord Hyde packet assert, that there were on the first of October no less than thirty-one vessels loading in the river Thames for the American states, viz. twelve for South-Carolina, seven for Virginia and Maryland, seven for Philadelphia and North-Carolina, and five for Salem and Boston.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 2.

Mr. Maddison, secretary to the British commissioners at Paris, died two days before he was to have set off with the definitive treaty for England.

Thursday his excellency M. de la Luzerne, minister plenipotentiary from the court of his most Christian majesty, with his suite, set out from this city for New-York.

On Saturday night last, about a quarter after ten o'clock, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt in and about this city; and about one o'clock on Sunday morning another, less violent, was felt by many people in the city and suburbs. Most of the houses were very sensibly shaken, so that in many, the china and pewter, &c. were thrown off the shelves, and several persons were waked out of their sleep.—We hope that the country has sustained no damage by this convulsion of nature, which brings fresh to our memory the late calamities of Italy, &c. &c.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 11.

The honourable Jeremiah T. Chase and John Hall, Esquires, are elected delegates to represent this state in Congress, in addition to the four gentlemen heretofore appointed.

THERE is at the plantation late of Jacob Lusby, deceased, taken up as a stray, a red and white yearling, marked with a crop and under cut in the right ear. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

December 8, 1783.

On Tuesday the 20th day of January next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be exposed to public sale, if not sooner disposed of, at the house of captain John David, in Lower Marlborough, Calvert county,

THE subscriber's late dwelling plantation, lying within three miles of Lower Marlborough aforesaid, and near to Patuxent river, containing 256 acres of very valuable land. It has the advantage of a fine range for stock; the soil is well adapted to the produce of grain of any kind, and it is equal for making fine tobacco to any land in the state; near or about one half is covered with wood which abounds with excellent timber in large quantities; there is a good stream runs through the land with a fine seat on it for a mill. Also a large proportion of rich low ground, which may easily be converted into the best of meadow. The improvements are, a small dwelling house with the necessary out-houses, and two very good large tobacco houses, all in tolerable good repair, the whole having been built within these twelve years past; there are also two good thriving peach orchards, with other valuable fruit trees. The title is indisputable; a general warranty will be given, and the purchaser will have possession immediately. Any person inclinable may view the premises on application to Mr. Clement Smith, who lives adjoining. Adjusted state certificates of any kind, except those granted to soldiers and transferred before the 16th day of January last, will be taken in payment, and such further terms as may be convenient, will be made known either before or on the day of sale, by

PATRICK SIM SMITH.

Anne-Arundel county, December 6, 1783.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying within twelve miles of Frederick-town, forty-five of Baltimore-town, and thirty of George-town, containing seven hundred and fifty acres, is well adapted to produce Indian corn, wheat, or any kinds of small grain and tobacco of the first quality, abounds with hickory, has two new houses on it, and a great quantity of rich low ground that may be watered at pleasure, and easily be made into excellent timothy meadows; the neighbourhood affords a very good range for stock. Credit will be given for the purchase money; interest to be paid annually; on failure whereof, the principal will be demanded and suit brought if not paid. On complying with the above condition, three years credit will be given.

B. GALLOWAY.

Intendant's-Office, December 9, 1783.

To be SOLD at public vendue, in Annapolis, the 18th instant,

A COMPLETE set of furniture for a medical shop. Also the remains of the state store, for specie, all kinds of liquidated certificates, officers depreciation certificates, journal ditto, and soldiers certificates not transferred or paid away, the goods being for their proper use, and all orders on the treasury for specie. Payments to be made before the delivery of the goods.

DAN. OF ST. THO. JENIFER,
intendant.

P. S. The certificates supposed to have been taken by mistake, and advertised by handbill, are found.

Annapolis, December 8, 1783.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship NONSUCH, from London, and to be sold by

SHAW & CHISHOLM,

at the house of John Shaw, near the stadt-house,

A NEAT assortment of mahogany framed looking-glasses, backgammon tables, draught-boards, tea-chests, tea-boxes, cribbage boards and boxes, decanter stands, knife-boxes, spare sets of backgammon-boxes and men, prints framed and glazed, and a variety of walking-sticks, &c.

N. B. Imported in same ship, a neat fine toned piano forte, and to be sold at A. Chisholm's.

TAKEN up as a stray, by Robert Leakins, living near Bryan's tavern, in Anne-Arundel county, a dark brown horse, about 13 hands high, both hind feet white, a great number of gray hairs in his face, has several saddle marks, is well made, in tolerable good order, and appears to be about 10 years old, paces and trots. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

Chaptico manor, December 3, 1783.

WHEREAS sundry persons make a practice to carry their guns and dogs in order to hunt and shoot game within the plantations of the subscribers, lying on Wiccomico river, in Chaptico manor, in St. Mary's county, to the prejudice of us the subscribers; This public notice is to forewarn all persons in future, from this date, to desist from such practice, as delinquents will be dealt with as the law directs in such cases, by

CORNELIUS BARBER,
BAPTIST BARBER.

December 9, 1783.

THE land advertised in this paper for sale by the subscriber, will be offered at public sale, on the premises, on Wednesday the 31st instant, if not disposed of before.

SINGLETON WOOTTON.

Montgomery county, November 25, 1783.

WENT away from his lodgings, on the night of the 23d instant, a certain WILLIAM SMITH, who took with him sundry bed-cloaths, viz. two rugs, one green, the other white set with other colours; three blankets, one white country cloth, one a Dutch double one, the other a Dutch single one; two sheets, one coarse, the other fine; two bolsters, one drilling, the other osnabrig. Likewise a dark bay horse, about 9 years old, 13 hands high, paces well, and trots when loose; his marks are, some mixed hairs in his face, a white spot on his under lip, and a bump behind his left ear, as if he were going to have the poll-evil, white hind feet as high as the footlocks, and some saddle-spots on his back. Also two snaffle bridles. Said Smith's apparel is, a drab coloured great coat with white metal buttons; an old coat and jacket of country fustian, the jacket had a splash of tar on the breast; a pair of old overalls worn out at the knees; white stockings; a pair of shoes, and large silver buckles, which he said he bought at Bladensburg, and that they cost him five dollars and a half. Whoever apprehends him and secures him in any gaol, so that he be brought to justice, shall, on conviction, receive five dollars; and for securing the horse, so that I get him again, and the bed-cloaths, five dollars more, paid by

JAMES TOPPING, living on the Fall-branch, near George-town.

November 29, 1783.

RAN away from the subscriber, living near Annapolis, a negro man named PHIL, about 45 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, thin faced, has lost some of his fore teeth, and has had a hurt in his right ancle which makes him limp a little as he walks; had on a lightish coloured kersey jacket with sleeves of a different colour, breeches of the same as the body of the jacket, tow linen shirt, old shoes and stockings, and an old hat. Whoever takes up the said negro so that his master may get him again, shall receive fifteen shillings, if ten miles from home twenty shillings, if out of the county thirty shillings, and if out of the state three pounds reward, paid by

JOHN WORTHINGTON, jun.

Calvert county, November 18, 1783.

On the 22d day of December next will be exposed to sale, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, to the highest bidder,

THE plantation whereon the subscriber now lives, situate on a creek called Battle-creek, the two following tracts of land, viz. Part of a tract of land called Letchworth, and part of a tract of land called Brook-Place Manor, lying contiguous to each other, and containing together about 800 acres, and being situate on a navigable creek is very convenient to trade, as well as commodious to fishing and oystering; the land is fertile, well watered and timbered, and has a sufficient quantity of meadow lands, some of which is improved; the buildings thereon are, a commodious new brick house, a kitchen, a large new barn, and sundry out-houses. At the same time will be sold a valuable mill-seat, granted in the year 1737, for 99 years, by virtue of a writ of ad quod damnum, and renewable for ever. Likewise will be sold at the same time and place, sundry negroes, consisting of men, women, children, boys, and girls. Likewise, stock of horses, cattle, sheep, and hogs. Six months credit will be given to the purchasers, on giving bond with security if required. A general warrant will be given for the above mentioned lands, and the purchaser put in possession thereof immediately.

MOSES P. DUKE.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Monday the 22d day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house lately belonging to Mr. John Lansdale, in Prince-George's county, deceased,

A PARCEL of negroes, consisting of men, women, and children; likewise some stock, and household furniture. The above to be sold for six months credit, on bond with good security.

ISAAC LANSDALE, executor.

All persons having claims against the estate are desired to bring in their accounts by Christmas, legally proved, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

November, 1783.

I HEREBY give notice, that I intend to apply to the general assembly of Maryland, after this advertisement has been published two months, to bring in a bill to alter the road through Bridge-town, in Kent county, so as to run from a stone, set up near the smith's shop in the said town, north on the line of division between my lots and the lands belonging to the heirs or devisees of the late Thomas Gilpin, to the north-east corner of the said lots, and from thence in the same direction to intersect the road commonly called the Sassafras road, at or near the place where it crossed by another road leading from Gilpin's old mill to Chester-town. w 8

ABRAHAM FALCONER.

Annapolis, December 3, 1783

JUST IMPORTED,

In the ship NONSUCH, from London, and to be sold at reasonable prices, for cash or good tobacco, by

WILLIAMS & NETH,

at their store on the dock,

Brown,
Blue,
Stone colour,
Green,
Black, and
Lead coloured superfine clothes.
Brown,
Blue,
Black, and
Light coloured second clothes.
Double mill'd drab cloth.
Brown and mixed coatings.
Rose and striped blankets.
Fearnoughts, halfthicks.
Striped linsey.
Flannels. Shalloons.
Durants. Moreens.
Black princes stuff.
Bombaret.
Calimancoes.
Mens shoes.
Womens calimanco ditto.
Childrens Morocco ditto.
Mohair buttons.
Sewing silk, twist.
White & coloured threads.
Diaper and Holland tapes.
Garters.
Mens and boys fine and coarse hats.
Sail twine.
7-8 and yard wide Irish linens.
9-8 and 5-4 wide ditto sheetings.
9-8 brown and white Russia sheetings.
German dowlas.
German and British osnabrigs.
Calicoes and chintzes.
Linen and lawn pocket-handkerchiefs.
Crimson collar-velvet.
5-4 wide book muslin.
Jaconet ditto.
Catgut. Black taste.
Black and white lace and edging.
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs.
Black satin pelong.
White, pink, blue half ell Persians.
Black half ell mode.
Ditto yard wide double ditto.
Rich black satin Florentine.
China cups and saucers.
Dittto bowls.
An assortment of queen's ware.
Writing paper.
Ink powder, ink cake, wafers.
Playing cards.
Sweeping & hearth brooms.
Shoe, buckle, and scrubbing brushes.
Ivory and horn combs.
Mens and womens white and coloured gloves.
Silk, cotton, thread, and worsted hose.
Bottle corks.
Pins.
Whitechapel and common needles.
Sail needles.
Nails, 4d. 8d. 10d. & 20d.
Chestlocks, padlocks, stocklocks, cupboard, and baglocks.
HL hinges.
Double wormed gimblets.
Files and rasps.
Carpenters rules.
Brass cocks.
Elegant brass pillar firedogs.
Polished steel ditto, with brass heads.
Fire-shovels and tongs with brass heads.
Copper teakettles.
Iron ditto, new make.
Pewter dishes and plates.
Knives and forks, penknives.
Razors, sciffars.
White metal table and teaspoons.
Plated and common shoe and knee buckles.
Plated spurs.
Gilt and plated buttons.
Gunpower, shot.
Welton snuff.
Porter.
Cheshire and Gloucester cheese.
Hyson, congo, and bohea tea.
Loaf sugar.
Black pepper.
Ground ginger.
Nutmegs, cinnamon, mace.
Fig and powder blue.
Mustard.
Saltpetre.
Flour sulphur.
Glauber and Epsom salts.
Jesuits bark.
Antimony.

They have also for sale, ready made shirts coarse and fine, ready made coarse cloaths, yarn hose, saddles and bridles, gunlocks, Madeira wine, spirit, West-India rum, French brandy, linseed oil, by the gallon or larger quantity, coffee, chocolate, muscovado and Spanish white sugar, with many other articles.

Pursuant to the last will and testament of John Eunuch, late of Kent county, Maryland, deceased, for the payment of his just debts, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Tuesday the 16th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M. if fair, if not the next fair day,

A MERCHANT MILL in tolerable repair, with two pair of stones, one of which is excellent French burr; the hoisting, bolting, and fan to clean wheat, all go by water, situated on the head of Still-pond-creek, near the middle of Kent county, Maryland, the well known garden spot of that state, in a rich neighbourhood, where large quantities of the best wheat in the world is raised, and an excellent stand for a store or any public business, and has water carriage from the mill door to Baltimore, Head of Elk, Back-creek, &c. Credit will be given for great part of the purchase money, on approved security.

RASIN GALE,
ST. LEGER EVERITT,
ISAAC PERKINS,
} trustees.

TAKEN up as a stray by John Gill, living near Newport, in Charles county, a black mare, about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock I D, has one hind foot white, and not docked. The owner may have her again on proving property and paying charges.

Strawberry Hill, near Annapolis, October 7, 1783.

TAKEN up in the mouth of Patapsco-river, a painted boat, thirteen feet keel and five feet beam, supposed to belong to some ship. The owner on proving his property and paying charges, may have her from

RICHARD SPRIGG.

Annapolis, October 8, 1783.

To be SOLD, in West-ſtreet, near the town gate, cheap for caſh,

WINDOW GLASS, 8 by 10, 9 by 11, 10 by 12, either by the box or ſmall quantity; alſo glaſs tumblers, Barcelona handkerchiefs, ſtriped hollands, linens, blankets, threads, winter ſtockings, loaf ſugar, brown ditto, ladies whips, bohea tea, coffee, raiſins, Jamaica ſpirits, rum, &c. &c. &c. by

ABRAHAM CLAUDE.

N. B. The watch and clock making buſineſs is carried on at ſaid houſe, with the greateſt care and punctuality, by

CLAUDE *and* FRENCH. 9

Annapolis, October 25, 1783.

THE commiſſioner appointed to ſettle the accounts between the United States and the ſtate of Maryland, and to liquidate and ſettle in ſpecie value, all certificates given for ſupplies by public officers, to individuals, and other claims againſt the United States by individuals; for ſupplies furniſhed the army, the tranſportation thereof, and contingent expences thereon, within the ſaid ſtate; Gives notice, that he will attend at his office in this city, from eight o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon, to liquidate and ſettle the claims of ſuch citizens as can conveniently apply; and that he will alſo attend in ſundry diſtricts throughout the ſtate, of which public notice will be given, at the court-houſes in the ſaid diſtricts. 6

Annapolis, September 24, 1783.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber has received a power of attorney from Mr. James Ruſſell, of London, to ſettle his affairs in this ſtate. Thoſe gentlemen who have claims againſt the ſaid James Ruſſell, are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber; and the gentlemen who are indebted to Mr. Ruſſell, are requeſted to ſettle their accounts and make payment to

12 JAMES CLERK.

Charles-town, Cæcil county, ſtate of Maryland, October 6, 1783.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the inhabitants of Charles-town, and the neighbourhood thereof, intend to petition the next general aſſembly, for an act to empower ſome perſon or perſons, inhabitants of ſaid town, to ſell what is commonly called the public ground, on the water, and every other public ground in ſaid town, ſo that neither public or private property may be injured thereby. 8 X w3

Annapolis, October 28, 1783.

To be SOLD or HIRED, by the year or month,

A LIKELY ſtout young negro fellow, who underſtands plantation work, and is a tolerable good cook and cooper. Apply to

7 W. H. M'PHERSON.

To be SOLD in Berkely county, Virginia,

A TRACT of land, containing 900 acres of the firſt quality, with plenty of meadow and never failing ſprings, a good ſtone houſe, orchards, &c. or it will be divided into two lots of 400 and 500 acres, and either ſold. For further particulars enquire of John Cooke, Eſq; near Harpur's ferry, in the ſaid county, or of the ſubſcriber in Annapolis.

4 JAMES NOURSE.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living on the head of South-river, about four miles from Annapolis, on the 18th day of July laſt, a luſty young negro wench named BET, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, 25 years of age, a dark mulatto, ſhe has a very bold impudent look, ſhe has a large ſcar on one of her arms above her elbow, occaſioned by a burn; had on when ſhe went away, a white country linen thread and cotton ſhift, a white country cotton and yarn petticoat; it is likely ſhe may have changed her cloaths, as ſhe has a great many relations at Mr. Richard Darnall's, who may have ſupplied her with others. Whoever will take up the ſaid negro and bring her home to the ſubſcriber, ſhall receive twenty ſhillings, paid by tf

45 NICHOLAS L. DARNALL.

RAN away, the 29th of July 1783, from the ſubſcriber, living in Prince-George's county near the Woodyard, a ſhort thick mulatto wench named PHILLIS, thirty years of age, hath a large ſcar on one of her cheeks; had on, when ſhe went away, an old ſhift, old white linſey petticoat, and ſhort gown, with a black ſtripe round the back; I bought her of Mr. Robert Darnall, and ſhe may paſs for his property, may change her name and cloaths, and paſs for a free woman. Two years ago ſhe ran away and hired herſelf to Mr. John Wynn, of Prince-George's county, as a free woman, by the name of Charity Maginnis, and likewiſe to Mr. Samuel Beary, of Charles county, by the name of Charity Swan. Whoever will deliver the ſaid wench to me, ſhall receive four hard dollars if taken in this county; if in Charles or St. Mary's counties eight dollars; if a further diſtance a reaſonable ſatisfaction, paid by me

IGNATIUS HARDY.

N. B. This ſame wench was ſold for running away, and hath been very troubleſome to me; ſhe is a great liar and a rogue, and artful in paſſing with many idle tales in her own neighbourhood, pretending to be ſent about my buſineſs, and at the ſame time is run away. She hath made away with ſeveral articles of my property for her own; they are too tedious to mention; therefore I deſire all manner of perſons to have no manner of dealings with her, nor to harbour her one hour except my note from this date hereafter, but take her and deliver her to me, and they ſhall receive the above reward.

N. B. I do hereby certify, that the ſaid wench is a ſlave. 4 ROBERT DARNALL.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Mr. Allen Bowie, ſenior, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts immediately, and ſuch as have claims are deſired to ſend in their accounts legally proved, that they may be ſettled by

FIELDER BOWIE,
JOHN F. BOWIE, } *executors.* 10

Port-Royal, February 9, 1779.

UPWARDS of two years ago I was ſtruck with a paralytic ſtroke, which affected me very much; it happened that I met with Mr. Logan, who promiſed to make a cure of my leg and arm, without any inward application, by applying a kind of ointment; I found in about a fortnight a great deal of relief in my right arm, knee, and ancle; from the anguiſh of the gout it continued rather longer than I expected. I write this for the good of mankind. EDWARD DIXON.

Glouceſter county, April 14, 1779.

I HEREBY certify, that my wife has been bad with rheumatic pains theſe ſix years, and captain Whiton ſent Mr. Logan to ſee her; when he came he ſaid he could relieve her, and in three weeks time ſhe was clear of all pains in her arms. This I write in behalf of Mr. Logan, as ſeveral doctors have had her in hand and did her no good.

EDWARD LAYTON.

Baltimore, Auguſt 6, 1779.

THIS is to certify, that Mr. Logan, of Annapolis, preſcribed medicines for John Hayman, who was confined to his bed with the rheumatiſm for a long time, by which I was reſtored to perfect health.

JOHN HAYMAN.

Kent county, April 11, 1781.

MICHAEL EARLE, Eſq; who had a white ſwelling for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

Prince-George's county, February 8, 1782.

A GENTLEMAN who had the piles and gravel for about ſixteen years, was alſo reſtored to perfect health by Mr. Logan's medicine.

I ALSO relieve palſies, rheumatiſms, gout, gravel, fluxes, contractions of the limbs, white ſwellings, dropſy, running ulcers, &c. &c. I will take patients at my own houſe, or elſewhere in Annapolis; but cannot attend any in the country, except ſuch as are confined to their beds. Conſtant attendance will be given, by their very humble ſervant,

37 WILLIAM LOGAN.

Prince-George's county, November 20, 1783.

L O S T,

A CERTIFICATE of Thomas Harriſon, granted by the ſtate of Maryland for £. 86 4 2, bearing date the 12th day of December 1781, No. 1280; all perſons, and particularly public collectors, are cautioned againſt receiving it, or taking any aſſignment of it, as I mean to obtain a duplicate from the proper authority.

3 X WILLIAM LAMAR.

By the COMMITTEE *of* GRIEVANCES *and* COURTS *of* JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of grievances and courts of juſtice will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from 12 until 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

By order,

4 W. H. M'PHERSON, *clk.*

November 15, 1783.

To be SOLD on three years credit,

A VERY valuable plantation, containing about 470 acres of land, ſituate and lying in Prince-George's county, near the Brick church, about ten miles from Bladenſburg, ſix miles from Upper Marlborough, and the ſame diſtance from Queen-Anne; the ſoil is equal to any land in the neighbourhood, and well adapted to Indian corn, fine tobacco, and ſmall grain; on it is plenty of woodland to ſupport the plantation for ever, and about 60 acres of as fine rich meadow as any in the ſtate, the moſt of which with little trouble may be put down in graſs; the improvements are, two old dwelling houſes, overſeer's houſe, negro quarters, two new tobacco houſes 50 and 60 feet long, with good apple orchards, &c. the plantation all under good fence, and in fine order for cropping. The ſubſcriber will alſo ſell his ſtore houſes in Queen-Anne, with 18 acres of land adjoining the ſame. I will be exceedingly obliged to all perſons indebted to me on any account whatever, to make payment as ſoon as poſſible; thoſe that have open accounts or intereſt long due on bonds, &c. that will not in a ſhort time cloſe their open accounts, and renew their bonds, &c. may expect ſuits will be commenced againſt them to the next courts, to compel payments.

3 SINGLETON WOOTTON.

St. Mary's county, November 6, 1783.

To be SOLD at PUBLIC SALE, on the premiſes, on Thurſday the 18th day of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying in St. Mary's county, on St. Clement's-bay, containing about 370 acres; the land is remarkably level and rich, and well adapted to farming and planting, and is well timbered; the ſhore abounds with excellent fiſh and oyſters in the ſeaſon. One year's credit will be given for the purchaſe money, on giving bond with approved ſecurity.

JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON, } truſtees.

All the creditors of Ignatius Craycraft, who have not come in under the truſt, are requeſted to meet on the day of ſale or ſend their accounts by that day, otherwiſe they will be excluded, as the accounts will be cloſed on that day.

4 X JEREMIAH JORDAN,
JOHN ALLEN THOMAS,
STEPHEN TARLTON, } truſtees.

November 25, 1783.

On Saturday the 20th of December next, will be ſold at public ſale, in Annapolis, for caſh or credit,

A FULL blood bay MARE—got by Sweeper—five years old—full fifteen hands high—in foal by African.—

A full blood bay MARE—got by Careleſs—four years old—in foal by Mr. Carroll's Badger.—

Alſo ſundry other full blood fillies and colts.—Their pedigrees at large will be ſhewn at the ſale by

3 JOHN CRAGGS.

November 10, 1783.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

WAS ſtolen out of my lodging room, at Mr. Aſhmead's, in Annapolis, on Wedneſday night the 5th of November, my chair box, in which were about three hundred and thirty pounds in gold coin, and about fifty pounds in dollars, ſundry papers, and other things. The box, papers, and other things, were found the next morning in a valley in Mr. Hammond's woods, near Annapolis; the box broke open and the money only taken out. If any perſon will give information ſo that the above money be recovered, I will give one hundred pounds reward, or in proportion for the ſum received, and the perſon making ſuch recovery may reſt aſſured of every requiſite indemnity.

4 X STEPHEN WEST.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

December 2, 1783.

LOST by the ſubſcriber, this day, near Mr. Mann's tavern, a certificate in his name, ſigned C. Richmond, aud. gen. No. 4485, ſum ſeventy-eight pounds nineteen ſhillings and eleven pence. Any perſon delivering the ſame to the auditor-general, ſhall receive the above reward. It is of no uſe to any perſon but the owner, notice being given to all the officers to ſtop payment thereof.

2 JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by F. and S. GREEN, at the POST-OFFICE, *Charles-Street.*